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above the general level is sensibly neutralized by the deficiency of attraction below it where the lighter crust displaces the heavier lava. In like manner, the horizontal attraction of a ship or other floating body is nothing. But the horizontal attraction upon a near point on the earth's surface will not vanish, because the mountain which produces the positive attraction is nearer than the lava-displacement which produces the negative attraction: even here, however, the efficient disturbing attraction will be much less than that computed by considering the dimensions of the mountain only.

III. Note to a paper entitled "Contributions to the Anatomy of the Brachiopoda," read June 15, 1854. By THOMAS H. HUXLEY, Esq., F.R.S. Received February 12, 1855.

My attention having been called within the last two or three days, to an error in my paper on the Anatomy of the Brachiopoda, published in No. 5 of the Royal Society's Proceedings, I beg to be allowed to take the earliest opportunity of correcting it. At p. 111 of that paper the following paragraph will be found:—

"In 1843, however, M. Vogt's elaborate Memoir on *Lingula* appeared, in which the true complex structure of the 'heart' in this genus was first explained and the plaited 'auricle' discriminated from the 'ventricle;' and in 1845, Professor Owen, having apparently been thus led to re-examine the circulatory organs of the Brachiopoda," &c. &c.

Now, in point of fact, though M. Vogt *does* describe and accurately figure the structures called 'auricle' and 'ventricle' in *Lingula**, yet he has not only entirely omitted to perceive their connexion, or to indicate the 'auricular' nature of the former, but he expressly states that the so-called 'hearts' are "simple, delicate, pyriform sacs" (p. 13).

I presume that my recollection of M. Vogt's figures was more vivid than that of his text; for having been unable, notwithstanding repeated endeavours, to re-obtain the memoir when writing my paper,

* Neue Denkschriften der allgemeinen Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für die gesammten Naturwissenschaften. Band VII.

I felt justified in trusting to what seemed my very distinct recollection of its sense. I had the less hesitation in doing this, as in M. Vogt's subsequently published '*Zoologische Briefe* *,' he gives the received interpretation to the parts of the so-called 'hearts' without any indication of a change of opinion.

I make this statement in explanation of what might otherwise seem to be great carelessness on my part, and for the purpose of further pointing out that M. Vogt not having made the supposed discovery, it is quite impossible that Professor Owen's researches should have been suggested by it.

February 22, 1855.

The LORD WROTTESELEY, President, in the Chair.

Henry John Reynolds Moreton, Earl of Ducie, was balloted for and duly elected a Fellow of the Society.

The following communications were read :—

- I. "On the Temperature and Density of the Seas between Southampton and Bombay *via* the Mediterranean and Red Seas." By MM. ADOLPHE, HERMANN, and ROBERT SCHLAGINTWEIT. Communicated by the Court of Directors of the Honourable East India Company. Presented by Professor STOKES, Sec. R.S. Received January 11, 1855.

In this communication the authors give the results of the observations they had made during their voyage, relative to the temperature and specific gravity of the sea-water, both near the surface and at depths ranging from about 18 to 30 metres, the latter being nearly

* Frankfort, 1851, vol. i. p. 285.